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SOME LAWS OF RACIAL AND INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT

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There has always been a tendency to confuse the phenomena of intellectual development with those of racial development, and as a consequence we find a great diversity of sociologic theories which could be cleared up by the recent generalizations of a few advanced anthropologists of Europe. By intellectual development is meant that accumulation of ideas which is better expressed by culture, civilization, or social organization and it includes all the inventions which increase food and wealth. The advancement is the work of exceptionally intelligent men the world over irrespective of race, the mass having no part in it. Racial development on the other hand is almost exclusively a matter of the survival of the physical variations fittest for the environment in which that development takes place, and among physical variations we must include those of the brain by means of which the man can best make his living in a wholesome way in his particular environment and leave viable offspring. Racial development then is almost exclusively the result of the physical abilities of the mass of people best adjusted to the environment, exceptional mental ability having no part in it—beyond the ability to achieve mere survival and leave offspring able to do so in turn, whether or not they invent anything new.

These two processes are then so wholly different, that they can not possibly be compared, yet one is being constantly mistaken for the other. In ancient times a civilization sometimes decayed when the types evolving it died out; but not so often as we once thought, for it now seems that as a whole, culture has been steadily advancing for many

thousands of years in spite of its local death in the limited areas now being explored by archaeologists. In modern times no thought is lost and civilization advances in a steady grind whether or not the types or races advancing it leave descendants. In addition we are slowly coming to the opinion that the peasantry of many places in the old world, have not markedly changed in physical type for many thousands of years, in spite of being repeatedly conquered by migrants and almost exterminated; and, moreover, as in Egypt, this peasant may have witnessed the rise and decline of numerous cultures evolved by successive conquering invading races or types.

It is only within the last decade that we have fully realized that man as an animal is ruled by all the biologic laws known to govern the evolution of lower forms. In a general way, to be sure, we have dimly perceived that Darwin's great conception applied to us, but we have been obsessed with the curious fallacy that the possession of a brain somewhat larger than the nearest related species, has put us in a class apart from the rest of creation—something between the natural and supernatural. Discussions of climate formerly took for granted that man was superior to it and could live anywhere, but it is now being slowly realized that each racial "character," such as bulkiness or color has been evolved because it was necessary to survival in that locality. When we do not know the use of a character, we have no right to assert that it is useless, yet that is the general tone of old discussions. It is quite remarkable that the sociologic studies of Malthus gave Darwin the inspiration to reconstruct biology and yet sociology has benefited by it the least of all the biological sciences.

One explanation of the contradictory theories of sociologists and anthropologists is found in the perpetual migrations which have been going on ever since man evolved from the prehuman stage—migrations which only rarely took place in masses, military or otherwise, but were mostly by individuals or families; and at first they could not have carried the migrants far from their place of origin, so that lack of adjustment could not have been marked. Nevertheless,

there was a change and more or less unfitness from the possession of characters which were harmful in the new conditions, and the lack of those protecting the migrants from new adversities. By the ordinary laws of selection, the fittest variations survived and a new type arose from the primitive man who himself was undergoing another kind of change in the cradle of the race.

Expansion is an universal biologic phenomenon due to the enormous birth rate of every species. As soon as a species becomes adjusted to its environment, it produces more individuals than can possibly survive, so that migration is only one of the numerous methods of survival. Man therefore has always been on the move to survive or perish as his abilities permitted. The most fit to stay at home are the most successful of course. A few sociologists still assert that only the best leave Europe, but the facts point the opposite way.

The vital point as to race development in these incessant migrations, is the extreme rapidity with which the unfit perish. If the new environment is harmful to all they all perish like the Vandals in northern Africa; but if it is unfit to only a few, they die and the type changes as in the case of the French in New Orleans where the blonds disappeared leaving the creole solidly brunet, mostly the Mediterranean type. The process is rapid measured by evolutionary standards, but slow measured by generations. Consequently it is never noticed. The Creoles as a rule have not the slightest remembrance that many of their ancestors were blond, nor do the Canadian French, though we have evidence in the latter case that most of the women sent over by Louis XIV were blonds from northern France. There has been an enormous change in New England but the present day families of colonial ancestry do not suspect it. Nevertheless existing portraits often show yellow haired ancestors—an adult type now very rare though it is common in the children of brown haired parents. Indeed slow changes are never noticed. For instance, it has often been said that eight lives in succession could span the time from Chaucer to modern English, and yet any old man would strenuously deny that there was any change in the language in

his day. So how could we expect the Homeric Greeks to notice that the migrant northern yellow haired type which introduced the Aryan language into the peninsula was disappearing. These unlettered brainy conquerors did not even leave a clear tradition as to exactly where they came from, though we know from their customs that they had recently left the German forests, and their surviving portraits in stone are Baltic in every respect. In the time of Hippocrates the blonds were dying of tuberculosis and the same phenomenon occurred among blond intruders in southern France in historic times. This extreme rapidity of change of type of migrants or their complete destruction if they go too far, must be considered the solution of many of the puzzles of history.

It is now possible to form some definite idea as to the Aryan myths which disfigure so many of our text-books of history. Max Müller almost laid a curse upon ethnology by his unwarranted assumption that as he found Aryan dialects in India and Persia, therefore the men speaking those tongues were really Aryans, and had originated in Asia, some migrating to Europe later. The evidence is overwhelming that the Aryan is the tall, blond, longheaded or Baltic type of man, and that he is a mere local variety of the great western stem—the Eur-African race of Sergi. What concerns the present discussion is the evidence which almost proves that this type of man and all that he has created, language, culture and all, are very recent. He has had little or nothing to do with the origin of civilization, which existed in a high degree a long time before it was possible for the blond type to have been evolved. Though last on the scene, the transformation he has made is wonderful.

The present center of blondness is southern Norway, and if we draw a radius in any direction from this center we find the proportion of blonds to diminish and their morbidity and mortality rates to increase, until in the tropic lowlands they cannot survive three generations, and there are no blonds among the “natives.” Sometimes these migrants wander into an environment similar to that of Norway, as

in the Alps or our Alleghanies, and of course survive there. This environment must be cold, with but little light, and in those conditions blondness is a great advantage—the reasons being too complicated to be detailed in this place (see *Effects of Tropical Light on White Men*). Now it is known that the glacial ice cap covering Scandinavia prevented its settlement until quite recent times—the glacial remnants are still there. Archaeologists have not found earlier remains than the neolithic and the estimates as to when that time was, vary greatly, some geologists putting it as late as 7000 years ago and some anthropologists even later. As we have no sure evidence that a Norwegian climate existed anywhere else, we must conclude that blondness arose during neolithic times in Norway; and from the positive evidence, as in Louisiana, that a mixed people can become brunet in less than two centuries, we are perfectly justified in asserting that the reverse process of becoming blonder could take place in ten centuries. It may have been possible for blondness to have originated in a cold cloudy climate on the continent in the interglacial times, but from some recent evidence to be mentioned later it is highly probable that blondness was not a marked racial character until about 3000 B.C., and that it began its evolution only a millennium or two earlier. The question will be settled when the geologists determine how recently the glaciers really did recede from the present center of blondness. What we must remember is the fact that it was a mere handful of men pushed out of the mainland, for until well along towards the Christian era Norway could not support many thousands—it cannot yet for that matter, as the present nation of a few millions imports some food. Being highly specialized to survive in a very special climate, the Baltic man is almost overspecialized. He cannot survive anywhere else, he melts away in the cities, factory life is deadly to him, and our sunny western climates are destroying him rapidly. He must have large open spaces and yet have plenty of shade, being wholly unfit for modern industrialism except in managerial positions. Yet it is unwarranted to state that he is bound to disappear.

present evidence indicated that it is a permanent type in proper environments.

Geologists have long recognized "critical periods" when changes are very rapid, and the paleontologists have likewise called attention to the same phenomenon in the evolution of living forms, but scientists who deal with human phenomena show a reluctance to apply the idea. Though it is now generally accepted that the tremendous change from the simian to human brain occurred in such a critical period of rapid geological change—the pliocene millenniums immediately preceding the glacial epoch—yet we fail to see that such "critical periods" are the rule in human phenomena. The evolution of the blond type was probably in one of them. The discovery of America began another, for it made available the tremendous stores of food and wealth which have created the dense population of northwest Europe, and the evolution of a new democratic social order, so vastly different from the pre-Columbian, with its "divine rights."

Nor have the anthropologists yet grasped the full significance of the increasing ability to migrate and the resulting extinction or change of type in a new environment and survival unchanged if the new is like the old. When they find very different types long settled in one place, say the Alps where blonds and brunets are apparently both adjusted, they have been inclined to deny that racial "characters" have any survival value, but such denials are worthless until it is determined whence and when the types came and which are holding their own. One place cannot evolve two types nor preserve them. Physicians in England have only recently realized that there is an appreciable difference in the viability of different types which we have heretofore assumed to be equally fit to live there. Some are unadjusted newcomers. The subject is bound to be more fully investigated as it has a practical value. For instance, in tuberculosis, some physical types are found to have the best chances for recovery at the seashore, others in the mountains; some north, others south and some—strange to say—in the hos-

pitals in the middle of London. American physicians are discovering that some cases are best treated in New England, others in the west, but they have not yet told us what kinds of cases. They too have not yet fully realized that physical characters confine a man to a very limited zone and that when ill, he is at a tremendous disadvantage if he is out of his zone. They know that we must send sick white men out of the tropics, but do not yet know that all cannot be sent to one place. The minor differences must be worked out as in England. It is amazing to find how often a type does stumble upon an environment permitting of survival, alongside of much earlier arrivals who have greatly changed—even in the most out-of-the-way places where one would presume purity of race. Movements east or west in one's zone are more liable to result in survival than those north or south unless like the "northmen" in the Alps, elevation makes up for lower latitude. Survival of type along parallels of latitude is possible even if there is intermarriage with "natives," for by Mendel's laws of heredity, the surviving children may inherit from but one parental stock and be of pure native type.

Recently it was found that in a place near Manila where an Indian regiment had been quartered when the British held the country, there were large numbers of Filipinos who were not Malays at all, but like some dark East Indians. There is no doubt that they are descendants of soldiers who settled there. Similarly I was greatly amazed to find in the interior of Cebu a number of people darker than Malays but in other respects typical Mediterraneans, short of stature and long headed with oval face. They are evidently descendants of the very numerous Indian slaves brought to Cebu by the Portuguese in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and sold to the Spaniards as farm laborers. The constant eastern drift of Mediterranean types through southern Asia fully accounts for that type in India, indeed we have actual records of the migration of Parsees, and the later movement of Arab missionaries still keeps up. I have seen a very dark American of Mediterranean type standing by a Filipino of identical type, and they may really have

been of the same race—but they reached the Islands by opposite routes. Von le Coq's recent archaeological researches in Chinese Turkestan have brought to light buried portraits of blue-eyed tall European types, dating from about the tenth century, and as there were very ancient trade routes to China, it is seen how easily we may account for the long headedness in China and Japan. There is much evidence that the Chinese themselves came as conquerors by that very route, and have darkened like the Creoles. We are quite likely to find by a thorough ethnic survey that there is the same racial melange in China as in Europe where the Asiatic intruders coming via Russia have lightened in color and thus complicated matters. Now these survivals do not mean that physical characters are of no survival value, but merely that the migrants reached an environment which was so little unsuited to them that minor variations could and did survive and constituted a new perfectly adjusted "race" whose relationships are not recognized.

Another process in racial development has still further complicated the matter. In early times when migrations were slow and culture was so primitive that everyone was compelled to be like his neighbor to survive—each man a hunter and fighter—we find that there was a remarkable uniformity of type in a restricted locality. The skulls of a "find" look as though they were cast in the same mould. Variations perished as unfit. As culture advanced, so did the ability to migrate, and by the time the Asiatic broad heads began to appear in European barrows, culture was so high that specialization was necessary to survive. This process has continued so greatly that now it is possible for a man to survive and leave offspring able to survive, though all are so limited in intelligence that they are capable of doing only one little industrial process to earn food and shelter. The result is an increasing variation in each locality, not only intellectually but physically within the limits of survival possibility. That is, a very stupid man of good physique or a very frail one of good intelligence can find something to do to support his family, whereas in a primitive culture they both would have perished. Similarly,

blonds and brunets are equally vigorous in a few places, not markedly unsuited to either.

This universal law of increasing variation within a race explains so many sociologic and anthropologic riddles that it is amazing so little use has been made of it. Let us take up the question of the relation of average brain weight of a people to its stage of culture, for here is where physiologists and anthropologists part company—temporarily let us hope. If there is any one thing biologists agree upon, it is the fact that the intelligence of any species is conditioned by the size of the brain. There are other factors, to be sure, but this is the main one. The distinguishing character of the human brain is the enormous complexity of the filaments connecting the cells into a highly organized machine. Brains of great men show much more “white matter” in proportion to “gray” than those of stupid men. So it is possible for one brain to be better than another of equal weight, but in averages of large numbers, weight does count; and, as a class, noted men have decidedly larger brains than the obscure. Nevertheless, statistics of higher and lower nations show so little difference in average brain weight that anthropologists are quite largely of the opinion that brain weight has no relation to intellectual development. An explanation ought to be possible, so as to harmonize these two bodies of scientists.

In the first place, there is still a general trend of increase of brain weight from the African tropics to the northwest corner of Europe, and it was more marked in ancient skulls. This is to be expected if the theory is true, that Europe is the cradle of the type, for those who were longest under that cruel selection of a severe environment, surely evolved the largest brains. Those who migrated the soonest, have now the least. This is why that little handful forced into Scandinavia became so intelligent that when it did begin to spread it carried all before it. These blonds did not have the monopoly of brains, of course, for the swarthy brunets in more sunny lands with an equally severe environment were undergoing a similar selection and gave us such types as Abraham Lincoln who was perhaps derived from the primitive race

which followed the retreating ice cap into the British Islands many millenniums before man could live in Scandinavia.

Since selection of the brainiest ceased with the evolution of a culture which permitted survival of the stupid, we now have plenty of dolts in every country in Europe of every shade of complexion. Nevertheless, the blond type has been dominant all over Europe, ever since it appeared on the scene, and even in England where the native brunets have furnished an enormous number of great men, the prominent families are almost always traced back to blond founders of more recent arrival.

At the present time almost every advance in culture is the conception of some man in the northwest corner of Europe, or one whose ancestors came from that place more or less recently. Even Marconi had an English mother and cannot be wholly claimed by the Mediterraneans. Of course the scholarly atmosphere of the north must be given due credit of bringing out (educating) the talents of brilliant men of very limited scope—specialists—yet it is very significant that modern advances originate where the biggest brains are found and the most complicated or highest evolved ones, and the only place where the blond variety can survive in great numbers. Consequently, though the dark types and little minds of all types are the authors of much, it is true that the really great ideas come as a rule from men of blond ancestry if not blue eyed themselves.

The broad-headed branch, by the way, furnishes some big variations of brain even in Asia. The European assumption of superiority, particularly of the long-heads, is due to ignorance of what the Asiatics have done and can do. Yet the percentage of long-heads which are big and well organized is far greater than that of the broad-heads.

Size of body also causes variation, for the larger bodies have the bigger brains. There is then no mystery in the fact that the average brain weight of big Patagonians is larger than that of little Parisians, and that there are more large sizes among the Patagonians than in Paris. Paleolithic skulls are often larger than those of modern specialized men. None of these facts are inconsistent with the

other fact that among a thousand civilized modern men there are many more very big sizes than among 1000 primitive men. As far as intellectual development is concerned these are the only ones which count, and that is one reason why advance in civilization goes by leaps and bounds nowadays—by men living where there are the most of the big brains.

Modern biology, Lamarckism and Darwinism, economics of Adam Smith and Mills, modern engineering from the steam engine to electric motors, Napier's logarithms and Newton's laws, modern chemistry from Dalton's atoms to the Curie's radium corpuscles, astronomy from Copernicus to Newton, modern medical means of curing people and military ones of killing them, peace societies and the art of war, state pensions and insurance, aviation and navigation, every brand-new idea indeed comes from northwest Europe—even "606." In Buckle's *History of Civilization in England*, there is such a wealth of material in this line that it would repay everyone to read that epoch making work to pick out the facts, though Buckle himself did not see their significance as he wrote before ethnology was a science.

What is of extreme importance to intellectual and racial development in America is the work of the migrants from northwest Europe. It is amazing to look over the list of our leaders, and see what an enormous proportion of them have names indicating origin in northwest Europe—the rest of the people originate practically nothing and are mere operatives of the inventions of others. Yet, it must be said, even though it hurts our self pride, that our genius is in the way of minor inventions. We do not produce many revolutionists like Franklin because such men, the Napoleons, Pasteurs, Faradays, Darwins, Mendels, Watts, and so on through the whole interminable list, are of families so brainy that they were able to struggle for existence at home, and did not have to migrate in search of a living. It is wise to be humble and acknowledge that we were elbowed out, and though we fell into a storehouse of inconceivable richness, we have not intelligence enough to keep our wealth which flows to northwest Europe in yearly amounts reckoned by

the hundreds of millions. That is, we are rich but not in great conceptions like northwest Europe, in proportion to population; and a fool and his money are soon parted.

The history of the racial and intellectual development of southern Europe, is so nearly the same as that of America, that it would be well to compare it with our own condition, keeping constantly in mind the perpetual southern drift the world over, carrying men of big brains into lands occupied by races of lower order. Buckle has a lot of such information of great importance to us especially as to Spain. There were numerous ancient streams of northmen into that peninsula, but at present and for many centuries the only survivors have been in the cold, cloudy northern mountains, and these people, very often big blonds whom one cannot distinguish from Germans, have kept alive that love of freedom so dear to the heart of the contentious Teuton. They drove out Mohammedanism and are now the republicans keeping a check on the tendency of monarchy to become despotic when dealing with the Mediterranean race. Buckle shows that in modern times, every advance of Spain was due to imported northmen. They sent to England for men to build up their machine shops, to Sweden and Denmark for scientists, and the fighting Irish have officered their armies. The large majority of the portraits of ancient and modern Spaniards I have seen, are northmen—even the next king is a sturdy yellow haired “John Bull.”

Italy is far more to the point, for the Latin speaking ancient conquerors who called the conquered “plebeians,” were northmen, as far as we can form any opinion at all, and every “citizen” was a warrior. Schultz (*Race and Mongrel*) shows by a wealth of facts that from the time of the Germanic invasions, down through medieval times, Italy like Spain and America owes almost everything to northern intruders, whose real race, like Marconi’s, has been concealed under Italian family names—their popes, artists, architects, scientists, soldiers, teachers—indeed one almost receives the impression that the northmen did everything for Italy and the autochthones nothing; that is, the peasantry descended from paleolithic invaders are very low racially.

There is such a vast difference between the tropical south of Italy and the cold north, that the two parts can scarcely be compared, culturally or racially. In the south, where murder is a profession, the Mediterranean type is numerically dominant, in the controlling north which so resembles Teutonic conditions we find a great proportion of northern types, Lombardy and Piedmont extend beyond the 46° of latitude and their highlands are infinitely better to preserve "northmen" than our subtropical lowlands of the Delaware Valley, where the yellow-haired Dutch and Swedish colonists have left little trace, even in this short interval of two and a half centuries. The present Pope is a typical blue-eyed Teuton.

There are similar stories to be told as to Greece, Egypt, Persia and India, but the above are enough for the present purpose of showing how intellectual development is so often dependent upon migrant northern races, who disappeared from climatic unfitness.

The main generalization is that a race unaided creates a culture just as high as its brain weight and organization permit, but when a higher culture is thrust upon it by higher intruding or conquering races, the culture decays if the intruders die out from unfitness to the environment. This is beginning to be the accepted theory to account for Greek and Latin decay. The details do not concern us here, but it might be said that the unfitness is more climatic than lack of resistance to new enemies like malaria which Ronald Ross accuses of exterminating the blond Homeric Greeks.

Recently Angelo Mosso has attempted to give the Mediterranean race the sole credit for the origin of European civilizations—chiefly from recent Cretan archaeologic "finds" and he asserts that the culture percolated north; but MacCurdy's review of the last decade's research in paleolithic and neolithic levels—proves that high cultures existed throughout Europe thousands of years earlier. There is no doubt of course that many advances were made in the south and borrowed by the north—iron for instance was not known in Scandinavia until many centuries after it was in general use further south, but the best explanation is found in the same phenomenon in modern times—intruding

northerners who worked up the art of iron making. Nor can the Spaniards in Cuba take the credit for the wonderful conception that yellow fever is transmitted by a mosquito, for that was the work of Dr. Charles J. Finlay, whose father was a Scotchman. The Latins all opposed Gallileo, Columbus and Finlay.

The most amazing of all recent "finds" is that of Piette, who has actually identified a dozen of the inscriptions in the upper quarternary (Magdalenian or upper paleolithic), and shows that they were really an alphabet representing sounds and have come down to us through the Asylian, Phoenician, Greek and Latin. Some of the "runes" are so nearly identical with primitive Greek or Phoenician, that they were long considered borrowings from the South, but now we must reverse our theories, for the alphabet is in fact a northern European invention, the runes being remnants.

Now we can discuss the most important corollary from the preceding laws and the stumbling block of sociologists and anthropologists. A great creator like Pullman or McCormick, may build up a manufacturing plant with processes so subdivided that each employee is not required to do more than one little process. Men make a fair living in such modern industries though woefully lacking in intelligence. The average brain may be very small in such a group, yet they turn out products infinitely better than the more highly skilled and more intelligent blacksmith of a few centuries back. The same rule applies to society as a whole. It is so organized that a few exceptionally able men, uphold and advance it, actually preserving the lower types of that vast majority never having an original idea in their lives. Most men let others do the thinking for them, and unconsciously repeat what they hear. Carlyle was nearer the truth than he imagined when he contemptuously referred to the English nation as composed of thirty million people—mostly fools. It is the increasing variation of brain civilization. Since a few able men can organize a host of operatives, and the lower types are in the great majority, the average brain weight must be very low. This has deceived a few writers into the belief that culture does not depend

on brain weight, yet the number of big types per square mile or per million of people, progressively increases in time (with culture) and also in latitude (from the equator to the north-west corner of Europe). That is the reason why culture, power, wealth, and population increase as we approach the favored corner of Europe, and always will. Averages are always deceptive. It may be remarked that these exceptional types, by their organizing ability, are responsible for the density of population in Europe irrespective of whether they must raise food or import it, and this very density of population increases the number of able men and multiplies the advantage. If Norway, for instance, had the population of the British Islands, Norse inventions would be more numerous, but as a fact, there are far more Norsemen living out of Norway than in it, and they are largely in the leading stock as before explained. If Norway had had the coal, iron and grain fields of England, there would have been a different history—but it would not have produced Norsemen by such conditions. Fate decrees that Norsemen shall breed there and then migrate, to call themselves by other names. This is due to the big brain necessary for mere survival in that severe environment where a peasant is fit to be a king of lower races, a conqueror of England, or a president of the United States, as might have happened to the late Governor Johnson of Minnesota—the son of a typical Aryan peasant, forced from “Arya” for food like every other Aryan emigrant. Present European royalty, from Russia to Spain, as far as we can trace them, are descendants of Teutons and mostly of leaders (vi-kings) of little Norse bands, some so small as to muster enough fighters for only a ship or two. It seems that in early times, it was only by migrating to an easier environment where lower races could be enslaved, that northern races could find the leisure and opportunity to think. In the north their whole time was spent in fighting for food. This has long been the argument to account for the fact that big organized nations—mostly slaves—first grew up in the southern food-producing valleys from the Nile to the Ganges, conquered

by northern invaders. There is a suspicion that this occurred in Yucatan, Mexico and Peru.

Though in former ages as explained above, a race could develop a civilization only as high as its average intelligence permitted when there were a few variations from the average, yet they could have a culture thrust upon them by intruders or conquerors. But in modern times when every nation is composed of many races and types, it develops a civilization only as high as its able men can do it, and at the same time control the lower types. It is this survival of specialized dependents which has so puzzled the anthropologists.

Take away England's exceptional men, and the result almost appalls us in contemplation. We have a terrible example in the French revolution, for whatever may be said of the vices of the aristocrats, they, as a class, were the able men. They had to be recalled from exile to control matters until the middle class could produce exceptional variations to recruit a new type of untitled leaders many of whom are really Teutons.

We can now see why it is that the mechanical inventions of the northwest corner of Europe are beyond the mental grasp of the rest of the world—except where northern migrants can survive a while. Even with all her importations of northerners, Spain never has been able to manage steam warships, and as a fact she often filled the engine rooms with Scotchmen. No Mediterranean race can possibly manage a dreadnaught, and the supremacy of the seas is forever in the north. It is exceedingly doubtful whether even Germany has enough of these Norse types to wrest the control from their British cousins, who have been using Scotland and northern Ireland as a breeding ground so long. France of course is out of the running—her genius is in other lines. The northern Italians—so largely descended from aquatic Aryans—are splendid naval designers, but are dreadfully handicapped for operatives. The merchant shipping of the world is in the hands of this Norse type, no matter what the flag. The ships officered and manned by the Mediterranean race are in a very small minority yet personal ob-

servation seems to show that in most of the great sea-disasters, a Mediterranean crew is at fault. The *Titanic* was a rare exception. The aquatic Japanese seem to be second only to the Baltic sea-men. It isn't Britannia which rules the waves, but the blue-eyed type of man, for we always find him on the bridge and deck, whether the stoke hole is full of black, brown, yellow or white men. The Scotch of course manage the engines as well as design them—the steam engine itself is nearly a Scotch invention if not entirely so, from the very beginning.

In the book *Expansion of Races*, much data are given to explain the supremacy of the northwest corner of Europe, in which it is shown why this little spot of the earth is so prosperous, populous, powerful and progressive—it has the brains. Mr. Mark Jefferson has now reduced the matter to statistics per capita and graphically expressed the results in a series of remarkable maps published by the American Geographical Society of New York. It is truly amazing to see that wherever the northman has wandered to control, there is a maximum per capita of commerce, schooling and mail deliveries, and also railroads per area. British Islands generally show the maxima in everything of this sort as well as per capita and total of food importation and manufactured exportations—the reverse of the United States which has always been exporting its natural wealth like Peru and South America generally. Holland and Belgium are like Great Britain but Denmark is really an English farm. It is manifest destiny that the world must be controlled from this brain center of the world—northwest Europe.

Ultimate European control is only being hastened by the hordes of muscular brainless types flocking to America as operatives in the processes of extracting our natural wealth for the use of Europe. These lower types have been greatly multiplied in Germany by her modern industrialism, and her illiteracy is reported to be increasing, in spite of her school facilities. It is not true, by the way, that illiteracy is a pure matter of lack of opportunity—it is mostly lack of capacity and increases as the average brain weight de-

creases. In New York City the lower types drop out of school the soonest.

When the Scotch in Elizabeth's time were bemoaning their fate of being absorbed by the English, when the two kingdoms were to unite, a few far sighted men declared that the process would be the reverse. At present the English good-naturedly refer to the fact that it seems as though a Scotchman is at the head of every State department in London. Our Canadian cousins need not fear annexation—we are the ones to object to being annexed to Canada, for the same laws of northern domination might fill our faculties and offices with Canadians. They are at it already in fact.¹ Similarly when the time is ripe for the inevitable political union of all nations controlled by Baltic migrants speaking English, the Baltic type will still control. When the time comes for the union of all nations controlled from northwest Europe—the dominant Baltic type will still be dominant even if it cannot survive city life nor factory confinement. Racial development will still control intellectual development as it always has. At the present time Scotland is actually being “depopulated” by the foreign demand for its brains, and alarm is being expressed by “English” publicists who want to use those brains. There is no need to worry, as there will be plenty to replace those who go to melt away in unsuited climates—perhaps better ones too, as the best do not leave.

The point for us to remember is that races can not survive out of the very limited environment which evolved them, and that there is not such a thing as “development” for migrants who must disappear or change by selection. There may be places in America where the dominant type can survive—southwest Alaska for instance is identical with Norway—and there are other places where he will survive as long as he has in Switzerland and northern Italy—but the neighborhood of his place of origin must always be the main breeding ground. Poor as they are compared to the

¹ Less than one-fifth of the makers of the Panama Canal are American citizens and nearly a half are British subjects. Though many of the latter are West India negroes, it would be interesting to know how many of the rest are white and what they are doing.

stay-at-homes, immigrants from northwest Europe will always fill our leaderships. The descendants of the invading stocks of 1830–1850 are now elbowing out the decaying colonial stocks. Woodrow Wilson is only of the second generation native born, and our great athletes are largely of new stock. We even send to northwest Europe now for experts as the Spaniards did and perhaps we always will while the old stock takes pride in ancestry, genealogical research and mere learning. Japan now rests on Teutonic ideas and is almost wholly dependent upon Europe for its advances, much more dependent indeed than America. There is increasing evidence that unaided they cannot properly use European machinery, which decays like her railroads. She must always depend upon foreigners as we do. The exclusion of foreign experts, would be as great a folly as to stop our immigration from northwest Europe.

The ultimate outcome of the modern migrations is beyond man's ken. There is nevertheless one fact which educators should popularize—education merely “leads out” the in-born faculties and never creates any. A fool is a fool even if he squeezes through college and his children are likely to be just as foolish. It is a popular pedagogic fallacy, which I have frequently encountered among young teachers, that education increases brains, morality and everything else good, by the process of making the next generations more brainy. Acquired modifications are no more transmitted to off-spring than an amputated leg, yet many people believe the Filipinos will become as able as Scotchmen by training the memory.

The acquired college knowledge and training are not transmitted nor is a blacksmith's son a blacksmith without a training. Education does not develop a race—it merely makes each individual more efficient and must be continued generation after generation, as the sons are as savage as the parents—until tamed. Recently in the Cathedral of Cebu I witnessed a wild savage Malay orgie of dancing before a sacred image of the “Holy Child” supposed to have miraculous healing powers. It is prayed to during the year in sickness, and for every recovery a promise is made to dance before th

altar on the "fiesta" day. Many of the dancers were well dressed and "educated." Three centuries of Christian teaching has not eliminated the savage. If we withdraw from the Philippines, the result is obvious. Ten million American negroes are kept alive by Aryan domination. Take every white man out of America, the negroes would kill themselves off; take the managers out of a factory, the operatives would die of starvation—remove the officers from a ship, the crew would be shipwrecked. In other words we cannot develop a race, we can only increase its numbers and make each individual more efficient. What is called the Aryanisation of the world, is its control from the north-west corner of Europe, by means of which life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are within the reach of everyone, high or low. Half-breed negroes and Malays deceive us as to the capacity of the full bloods. Independence of lower races can no longer be tolerated.

The theory that education will fit a low race for self-government on a high cultural plain, is a beautiful dream, which fades on close contact with the race; but it should never have been dreamed at all, as history is all against it. The Mediterranean race would not have conquered yellow fever in a thousand years, nor beriberi, nor smallpox, nor amoebic dysentery. Present experience in the Philippines shows that when bridges or roads are to be built, cities improved, health preserved and criminals controlled—northmen must be employed to do the brain work.

Let us send school teachers to the Philippines by the thousands as we should, but tell each one of them that for everyone sent now, two more will be needed fifty years hence. Remember also that children cry for the moon, and racial children demand a liberty which will kill them. Indeed it has recently been shown that our present problem in the Philippines is to prevent the half-breed officials from oppressing the stupid despised Malay. Half-castes always despise the lower parent, and yet they are the controlling element who always abuse their power. The proposal to give them this power is too horrible to contemplate, and those who advise Philippine independence do not realize what it means to the Malay.